

A Capacity Building Workshop by OCRA & IHCDA

Presented by HPG Network



# STRENGTH S-W-O-T

O-TOWN / WIE ALK NIESS

OPPORTUNITY

THREAT

A SWOT is the first step in a typical planning process SUCCESS Self-Assessment

#### What is a Plan?

- Sequence of steps
- Method of getting to your goal
- Recipe for action
- Image of the future as you hope it will unfold
- MORE THAN JUST TALK!

"AGOAL WITHOUT A PLAN IS JUST A WISH

98-

### Why is Planning Important

- Clarify choices
- Let everyone know what happens next
- Avoid or anticipate difficulties
- Provide inspiration



### Why is Planning Important

### Clarify choices

- Let everyone know what happens next
- Avoid or anticipate difficulties
- Provide inspiration

### Clarify Choices

- Know what paths you did NOT choose and why
- Consider various different ideas and solutions
- Build a foundation for commitment

### Why is Planning Important

- Clarify choices
- Let everyone know what happens next
- Avoid or anticipate difficulties
- Provide inspiration

# Let Everyone Know What Happens Next

- This keeps individuals plugging away
- Provides basis for teamwork
- Be sure to include timelines & guidelines for implementation

### Why is Planning Important

- Clarify choices
- Let everyone know what happens next
- Avoid or anticipate difficulties
- Provide inspiration

### Avoid or Anticipate Difficulties

- Shortages of money
- Uncooperative groups, officials, residents
- Planning helps to anticipate, avoid or work around identified issues



### Why is Planning Important

- Clarify choices
- Let everyone know what happens next
- Avoid or anticipate difficulties
- Provide inspiration

### Provide Inspiration

- Everyone knows the sequence of activities is leading toward a goal that is important to the group
- Plan becomes a source of inspiration
- Provides assurance that it's all going somewhere
- Periodically calls for re-assessments that may be perfect opportunities for celebration

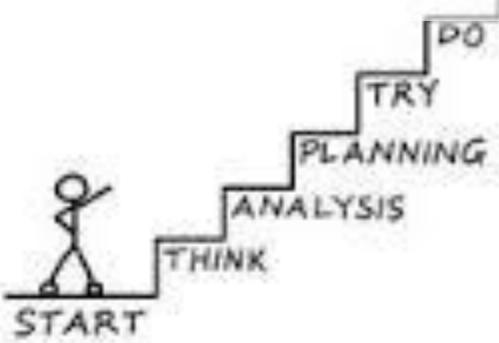
### Planning Best Practice Tip

Include a schedule for future updates to the planning document in order to keep it fresh



### SUCCESS

# Overview of a Typical Planning Process



### **Typical Planning Cycle**

- Preparation for SWOT Analysis
- SWOT Analysis
- Visioning
- Plan Creation
- Implementation
- Check-ins / Revisions to the Plan

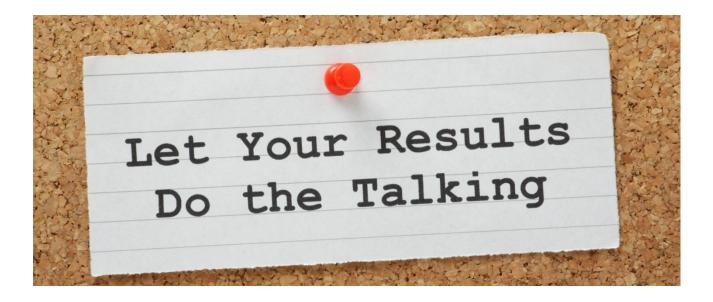




Define/Refresh Data Related to Existing Conditions That Are Affecting Your Community

#### Review Past Plans

- Important step
- Time saver
- Excellent baseline data to show where the community has been

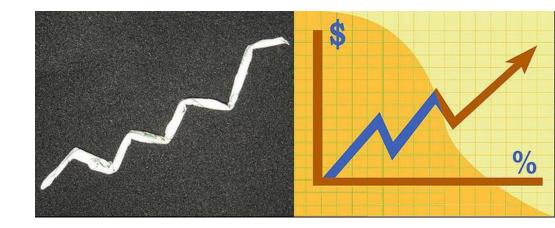


# Economic Factors Affecting Communities

- Economic conditions
- Population characteristics
- Labor force characteristics
- Physical conditions
- Business climate
- Knowledge-based resources
- Quality of life

#### **Economic Conditions**

- Unemployment
- Types & sizes of firms/industries
- Wages
- Income
- New business starts
- Retail sales
- Housing prices
- Assessed valuation
- Types of imports/exports
- # of businesses closed



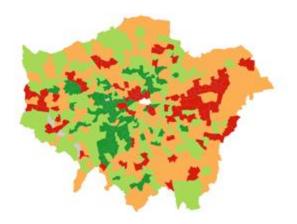


# A Brief Note On Assessed Valuation

### Population Characteristics

- Population size
- Population growth
- Age
- Education level
- Education attainment & k-12 public school enrollment



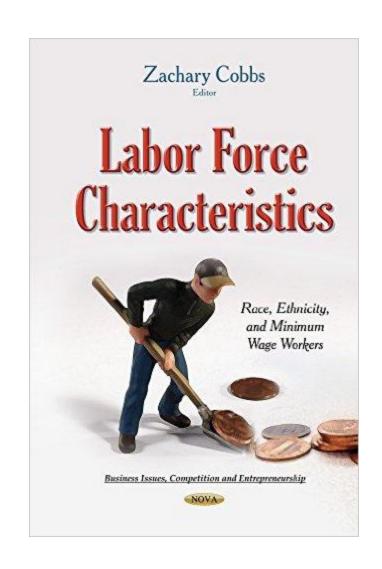


### **Population Analysis Tip**

Break down population growth into categories to better understand which part is growing or declining

#### Labor Force Characteristics

- Labor force participation
- Occupation
- Skills
- Commuter characteristics
- Productivity
- Per capita income



### **Physical Conditions**

- Land use
- Zoning
- Land values
- Condition of buildings
- Vacancy rates
- Building activity
- Parking facilities
- Condition & capacity of infrastructure
- Air/water quality

#### **Business Climate**

- Community attitudes
- Labor relations
- Business taxes and regulations
- Level & quality of municipal serwices
- Workforce training
- Access to & cost of capital
- Public & private infrastructure

BUSINESSCLIMATE

### **Knowledge-based Resources**

- Federal labs
- Science & research parks
- Industry incubators
- Colleges & universities
- Technical training schools

### Quality of Life

- Housing availability
- Public services
- Education system
- Crime rate
- Cultural & recreational activities
- Parks & other natural amenities



### Typical Planning Cycle

- ✓ Preparation for the SWOT
- SWOT Analysis
- Visioning
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# Community Engagement Considerations

- What level of participation are we seeking?
- Who are my primary stakeholders?
- Communications / materials
- Resources
- Time limitations
- Timely feedback & next steps
- Methods



### Tools for Community Engagement

- Surveys photography, poetry, artwork
- Community Mapping
- Modeling
- Public Meetings, Charrettes
- Workshops & Focus Groups
- Forums
- Social Media / Web-based Engagement
- Outdoor displays / idea walls / graffiti walls



### Get Input from Stakeholders

- Factors within & outside of the control of local government that impact & shape the local economy
- Identify strengths & opportunities
- Don't forget about weaknesses & threats



## **Know Your Community**

- See how it fits into the broader region
- Local economic success depends on regional economic success



#### Questions to Ponder

- What industries in your community & region are growing? Struggling?
- What are the skills of your workforce?
- Are they sufficient to meet the needs of businesses?



### More Questions to Ponder

- What barriers & support services exist for local entrepreneurs & small businesses?
- Is the local & regional housing stock diverse enough to provide for a wide range of housing needs?
- If someone were to come to your community tomorrow, what would they find attractive? Unattractive?

#### Result of This Process?

- Stronger sense of your unique local assets
- What you can & should be doing to build on strengths & mitigate weaknesses









Think of a community problem that you believe needs to be resolved

## Why Identify Strengths & Weaknesses?

 Develop a shared understanding of the problem(s) you're trying to deal with

Raise the level of awareness about root causes

of identified problem(s)

Identify root causes





Question & Answer Approach

#### **DEVELOP YOUR ANALYSIS**

## Question-and-Answer Approach

- What is the main problem that concerns our community?
- Why is that a problem?
  - Repeat until root causes become apparent
- Who/what causes the problems? How?



## Question-and-Answer Approach

- What would it take to really eliminate the problem?
  - Is this an individual/institutional problem or is it a systemic problem



## Question-and-Answer Approach

- What are our "leverage points" of potential influence over these powerful groups/institutions?
- How can our community tie into this situation in a powerful way?





## **Exercise in Analytical Thinking**



## **Analytical Thinking**

 Problem: many people in our community live in sub-standard housing – perhaps as many as 15%





#### Possible Causes

- Residents are too poor to afford any better housing
- Local officials turn their backs on code violations
- Landlords more concerned about profit than building maintenance
- Banks have redlined certain neighborhoods so that improvement loans aren't available



## **Analytical Thinking**

- Possible causes focus on "Who should we go to get some leverage on the problem"
- Choose a possible cause and analyze how you might go about solving it



#### Possible Causes

- Residents are too poor to afford any better housing
- Local officials turn their backs on code violations
- Landlords more concerned about profit than building maintenance
- Banks have redlined certain neighborhoods so that improvement loans aren't available



## Things to Consider

- What are some possible explanations of the reasons for the problems?
- How do you choose among competing explanations?
- What factual information will be relevant?



## Things to Consider (cont'd)

- What can you do when members of your community disagree about explanations?
- How could you raise these analysis questions during the meetings & day-to-day functioning of your planning group?
- Who can be a resource? Who would be a great partner?



How to Conduct a SWOT Analysis

#### **SETTING UP YOUR SWOT**

#### Disclaimer



- It's really not a true analysis, it's a brainstorming session
- Do not discuss each item that someone wants to add to the list
- Add each item to the list without evaluation
- The truth-telling session will begin later

#### **Facilitator**



- Experienced in running meetings
- Slightly knowledgeable about issues or willing to become so in preparation for the session
- Strong enough to keep the meeting from bogging down in discussion
- Stay away from anyone with a "dog in the fight"
- Consider your OCRA community liaison

#### Resources Needed



- Recorder (could also be facilitator)
- Big chart
- Easel or wall that can accept sticky paper
- Lots of paper

## Conducting the SWOT



- Order steps with the acronym S-W-O-T
- Allows you to begin with strengths
- Insist as many entries as people can think of for each category
- Be prepared for pauses

## **Facilitation Tips**



- No strengths = categorically untrue
- No weaknesses = threat may be apathy or lack of watchfulness
- Get through the brainstorming as quickly as possible if some <u>analysis</u> can be done later
- Analysis = look for connections between items listed

## **Facilitation Tips**

- S STRENGTH WEAKNESS

  OPPORTUNITY

  THREAT
- Note connections between Strengths & Weaknesses
- Note connections between Opportunities & Threats
- Look at both internal & external factors
- Include items that can be controlled & factors that cannot be controlled

## **Facilitation Tips**

- Think of your community as being in a competition just as a private business would do
- Relative success at economic development, housing, community organizing, safety & beautification will point to success overall



## Following the SWOT



- If time is short, ask everyone to decide on most important single community S, W, O or T
- If time is more abundant, ask people what surprised them most about the SWOTs listed
- Ask group to discuss where research & factfinding are needed

## Following the SWOT



- Assign each SWOT point to a committee for further study or action
- Be sure to publish results or hold a follow up event for wider & additional discussion

## Success.

- ✓ Preparation for the SWOT
- **✓ SWOT Analysis**
- Visioning
- Plan Creation
- Implementation
- Check-ins / Revisions to the Plan

Next Steps in the Planning Cycle



## KEEP CALMI'm on my 10 Minute Break

#### Internal and external factors of SWOT

	POSITIVE/ HELPFUL to achieving	NEGATIVE/ HARMFUL to achieving
	the goal	the goal
INTERNAL	nternal Sca	Weaknesses
factors of the	Inings that are	Things that are bad now -
company	good now - maintain them,	remedy,
company	build on them	change or stop
SWOTs	Can Also Be Co	nducted
EXTERNAL	Internally	Threats
factors of		Things that are
the		bad for the
<b>e</b> nvironment	future -	future - put in
in which the	prioritize them,	plans to
company	capture them,	manage them
operates	build on them	or counter

	POSITIVE/ HELPFUL to achieving the goal	NEGATIVE/ HARMFUL to achieving the goal
INTERNAL factors of the company	Strengths Things that are good now - maintain them, build on them and use as leverage.	Weakness es Things that are bad now - remedy, change or stop them.
EXTERNAL factors of the environment in which the company operates	Opportunities Things that are good for the future - prioritize them, capture them, build on them and optimize	Threats Things that are bad for the future - put in plans to manage them or counter them.

# INTERNAL Environmental Scan Workshop

## Internal Environmental Scan Objectives

1. Gauge the current conditions in the organization that may impact success in achieving strategic goals

#### Internal and external factors of SWOT

	POSITIVE/ HELPFUL to achieving the goal	NEGATIVE/ HARMFUL to achieving the goal
INTERNAL factors of the company	Strengths Things that are good now - maintain them, build on them and use as leverage.	Weakness es Things that are bad now - remedy, change or stop them.
EXTERNAL factors of the environment in which the company operates	Opportunities Things that are good for the future - prioritize them, capture them and optimize.	Threats Things that are bad for the future - put in plans to manage them or counter them.

## Internal Environmental Scan Objectives

2. Engage key internal stakeholders (YOU!) in the process of identifying organizational strengths and limitatio

	POSITIVE/ HELPFUL to achieving the goal	NEGATIVE/ HARMFUL to achieving the goal
INTERNAL factors of the company	Strengths Things that are good now - maintain them, build on them and use as leverage.	Weakness es Things that are bad now - remedy, change or stop them.
external factors of the environment in which the company operates	Opportunities Things that are good for the future - prioritize them, capture them and optimize.	Threats Things that are bad for the future - put in plans to manage them or counter them.

#### Internal Environmental Scan Objectives

3. Ultimately build a sense of urgency around change and improvement to meet our challenges

#### Internal and external factors of SWOT

	POSITIVE/ HELPFUL to achieving the goal	NEGATIVE/ HARMFUL to achieving the goal
INTERNAL factors of the company	Strengths Things that are good now - maintain them, build on them and use as leverage.	Weakness es Things that are bad now - remedy, change or stop them.
EXTERNAL factors of the environment in which the company operates	Opportunities Things that are good for the future - prioritize them, capture them build on them and optimize.	Threats Things that are bad for the future - put in plans to manage them or counter them.



#### Strategic Planning

- Values
- \_ Vision
  - Mission
    - Strategic Priorities
      - >»SMART Goals

### Anytown, IN Core Values

- Integrity/Honesty
- Family
- Commitment
- Helpfulness
- Responsibility/Accountability
- Cooperation

#### **Anytown Vision Statement:**

"Commitment to Community"

#### Mission Statement

"The mission of Anytown is to exhibit integrity of service with a commitment to provide:

- Exemplary public safety
- Inviting parks and recreational opportunities
- Compassionate public assistance
- Responsible historic preservation of cemeteries and other Towns assets"

#### **Environmental Scans**

#### Objectives

- To gauge current conditions internally and externally of strengths/opportunities that will help us achieve our strategic plan, or weaknesses/threats that may impede us from achieving our strategic plan (establish a sense of urgency)
- To engage internal and external stakeholders (create a guiding coalition)
- In preparation to develop a realistic strategic plan (create a clear shared vision)

#### Strategic Planning

- Values
- \_ Vision
  - Mission
    - → Strategic Priorities
      - >»SMART Goals

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCANS**



#### **Environmental Scan Structure**

- Use consensus to reach rating decisions
- Determine whether each factor is a strength

#### **Or** weakness

- A strength is helpful in reaching our objectives
- A weakness is harmful to reaching our objectives

	CHOOSE ONLY ONE OR		CHOOSE	
			ONE:	
How good are we at? Our current capabilities:	Strength	Weakness	Critical to	Total
(Intangible Assets)	(+2) (+1)	(-1) (-2)	(+2) (+1)	Mul82ly

#### **Environmental Scan Structure**

- Use definitions for each factor
- Determine how critical this factor is in achieving our objectives

	CHOOSE ONLY ONE		CHOOSE	
	OR		ONE:	
How good are we at? Our current capabilities:	Strength	Weakness	Critical to	Total
(Intangible Assets)	(+2) (+1)	(-1) (-2)	(+2) (+1)	Mul@ply

#### **Environmental Scan Scoring Categories**

- Human Capital
- Organizational Capital
- Knowledge Capital
- Resources / Ability to Provide Excellent Services
- Work Processes

-	CHOOSE ONLY ONE		CHOOSE	
	(	OR	ONE:	
How good are we at? Our current capabilities:	Strength	Weakness	Critical to	Total
(Intangible Assets)	(+2) (+1)	(-1) (-2)	(+2) (+1)	Multiply

#### **Human Capital**

- Hiring (timely) qualified employees
- Training employees

	CHOOSE ONLY ONE		CHOOSE	
How good are we at? Our current capabilities:	Strenath (	OR Weakness	ONE: Critical to	Total
(Intangible Assets)	(+2) (+1)		(+2) (+1)	Multiply

#### **Organizational Capital**

- Structure
- Governance
- Teamwork

	CHOOSE ONLY ONE		CHOOSE	
	OR		ONE:	
How good are we at? Our current capabilities:	Strength	Weakness	Critical to	Total
(Intangible Assets)	(+2) (+1)	(-1) (-2)	(+2) (+1)	Multiply

#### Resources

Asset Management

	CHOOSE ONLY ONE		CHOOSE	
	(	OR	ONE:	
How good are we at? Our current capabilities:	Strength	Weakness	Critical to	Total
(Intangible Assets)	(+2) (+1)	(-1) (-2)	(+2) (+1)	Multiply

#### Work Processes

- Efficiency
- Producing desired results
- Exceeding customer wants, needs, and values

	CHOOSE ONLY ONE		CHOOSE	
How good are we at? Our current capabilities:	Strenath (	OR Weakness	ONE: Critical to	Total
(Intangible Assets)	(+2) (+1)		(+2) (+1)	Multiply

#### How Critical Is The Function?

- Measure each element as to whether it's a strength or weakness
- Measure how critical it is
- Result: Weighted metric on areas of excellence and those areas needing attention

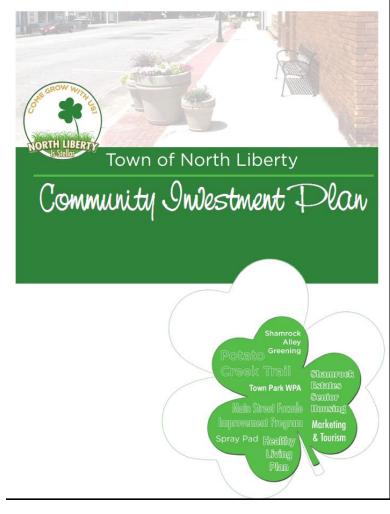
	CHOOSE ONLY ONE OR		CHOOSE ONF:	
How good are we at? Our current capabilities:	Strength	Weakness	Critical to	Total
(Intangible Assets)	(+2) (+1)	(-1) (-2)	(+2) (+1)	Multiply



# **SWOT Best Practices Highlighted Indiana Communities**

#### **Town of North Liberty**





#### Huntingburg

#### Huntingburg, Indiana

Identified Weakness:

Lack of housing in DuBois County

What They're Doing About It:

Used SIP to build on this and looked for ways to create new housing stock & improve quality of life to attract families

HUNTINGBURG, INDIANA



Identified Weakness:

Sees more than 200,000 visitors going to Potato Creek State Park each year, but not visiting downtown

What They're Doing About It:

Improving quality of life and physically connecting the two areas by creating a trail from the Park to the downtown





#### Need Help?

- OCRA staff have been trained in facilitation
- Contact your community liaison for assistance



#### **Upcoming Courses**

- Building Local Capacity June 17, 2016
- Coalition Building July 17, 2016
- Public Feedback August 5, 2016
- Leveraging Public/Private Investment –
   September 6, 2016
- Fundamentals of Project Management –
   October 20, 2016

## PLANING IS NOT OPTIONAL